ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WE observe that the Baltimore & Ohio

of the "surplus" of the roa

shares are selling down to 1524, which is

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1876.

VOLUME XXIV-NUMBER 249.

The Intelligencer.

a fall of 30 to 35 points as compare with their old price some months The decline may not be altogether traces devotes more than a column of its space ble to that surgical article that appeared to enlightening us on the subject of big- in the Railway World last winter, and yet THE Catholic Messenger, of Parkersburg, it is an indisputable fact that since tha otry, intolerance, &c., and to reprimanding us for some recent reference to the article there has seemed to be a downward way the Church does up things in Spain. tendency in the stock. So far as we have We do not remember to have read of late seen, no answer was ever attempted to anything quite so scattering as this arti- that article, and it is therefore not very cle of the Messenger. We have nothing illogical to infer that it had the effect of to say on the subject of loyalty to the seriously weakening public confidence in United States Government on the part of the Church. That point is not up for of the Church. That point is not up for consideration. If it was we should frankly express the opinion that we do that 17 millions, but on its capital and not want our liberties entrusted to the guardianship of the Pope of Rome. And guardianship of the Pope of Rome. And by this we do not mean to impugn the ital) be capitalized. It was the value patriolism of American Catholics as a of the surplus-its availability for cap patriotism of a cerybody born on italization—that the Railway World at American soil, and thousands who tacked last winter. In this attack it tool come to our shores, are attached up the Central Ohio division, the Par come to our form of government. Why should they not be? Our point is that while in sion, the Chicago division, &c., &c., on and all seriatim, and considered them in this country there is liberty for everybody Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant, the light of subject matter for capitaliza it is not so in Spain, where Catholicism is tion, asking the pointed and embar so overwhelmingly dominant that the Nuncio of the Pope takes on himself to ignore the civil government of the councould be capitalized as productive agen try by addressing the Bishops direct. The cies, since most of them are an actual charge on the treasury of the Com liberty of conscience that the world enjoys it does not owe to the Pope of Rome. If pany. This article of the World, togethe with the refusal of the State of Mary the essential spirit of the Pope's ideas was conducive to liberty of conscience he land to release the company from taxa-would not, through his emissaries, be tion, seems to have had the effect of would not, through his emissaries, be exciting an apprehension that the stock meddling, as he does, with the new Constitution of Spain. He has made no conwas too high at 80 premium for a mere cealment of his opposition to the clause 10 per cent stock. It was the anticipain the new constitution permitting liberty tion that at no distant day the surplus o of worship. If he feels this way about liberty of worship in Spain he feels the distributed in the shape of new shares to pointments the Convention took a rece same way about it in other countries. He its stockholders, that induced persons of large and small means in Baltimore t is all the time deploring heresy throughbuy and hold it. The late Johns Hop encyclicals are so many jeremiads over kins had about a million of it when he died and Mr. Garrett has perhaps quit Rome. His idea is that the as much of it now, and there are hundred Catholic religion is the one chief good of small capitalists who own from a thou that everybody needs, and without which sand to five thousand dollars of it. The society is in a chaotic condition. To all city of Wheeling sold out her half million we have no objections whatever when the stock was away down in the To us it appears very ridiculous, but that teens-a poor operation on her part-bu of course, is our misfortune. We would still one that does not look so poor at be opposed to anybody laying their hands 521 as at 85 premium. venerable Pontiff's mouth. We The earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio don't believe in that way of converting road are large and increasing, and there the world. This is the difference between is no doubt of her continued ability to pay us and the Pope. He believes in the lay dividends on her present capital. It ing on of hands on heretics, and he would ing on of hands on heretics, and he would any them on the heretics in Spain through time in the near future to capitalize her

Perhaps the Messenger will attach mor importance to these views of ours if we cite it to the letter of the Spanish Bishops in which, under the inspiration of Rom they undertook to make a raid on the liberal candidates for election to the Spanish Cortes. The exact text of this letter is as

the government. This is why we do not get along better with his kind of religion that the market price of her shares has

een adversely discussed.

THE PRICE OF WOOL.-The Wayne

vises the farmers not to hold back their

en them the same advice this time last

indicate an advance. In this connection

we may mention that J. C. Palmer, Esq.,

of Brooke county, sold his wool this se

son to Samuel George, of Wellsburg, for

35 cents, which is a higher price than Mr

George or any one else in Brook county

ANOTHER FAILURE.—The store of Mr.

REV MOSES TICHENELL died at his

PHILADELPHIA.

Washington, D.C., June 9-1 a. M. J PROBABLITH Salley, warm-For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, warm-r southwest winds, falling barometer, artly cloudy weather possibly followed y west winds and rising barometer. For Upper Lakes, westerly winds, ris-ng barometer, cool and cloudy weather, with the winds.

For Lower Lakes, increasing south winds, falling barometer, warmer and partly cloudy weather and local rains.

FIRE RECORD.

PITTSBURGH, June S .- A New Castle

PITTERUMOII, June S.—A New Castle, Pa, special says: A fire broke out in a frame building adjoining the City Hall about 1 o'clock this merning, consuming the new City Hall building, under con-struction, the engine house and some pri-vate property. The loss is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$40,000; no insurance on the city conserver.

CAYUGA, ONT., June 8 .- A fire to-day

destroyed the post office, express and telegraph offices, Senate Hotel and a number of stores and dwellings. Loss \$70,000. Insurance \$30,000.

nd light rains

dent of this State.

M. Cohn, on Court square has been clos a firm of Wheeling having taken pos-sion of all its contents, which, as we lea

would now pay. Probably 30 cents is no

wool this season, and claims to have giv-

arg Republican (Green county Pa.) ad

Dear Brethren in Christ—In gathering up into one question the different requests which you have addressed to the contract Dear Brethren in Cariat—in gainering up into one question the different requests which you have addressed to us in reference to the course to be followed by all coclesiastics in the approaching elections of Deputies, and of the delegates who are to nominate the Senators, we believe it to our duty to answer you briefly and tedly as follows: That liberty of ship is condemned in the 77th, 78th and to be any established price. pointedly as follows: That liberty of worship is condemned in the 77th, 78th and 79th proposition of the syllabus of the reigning Pontiff, the immortal Pins IX.; that no Catholic can vote for this disastrous liberty, or send by his vote to the Cortes those who are determined to the Cortes those who are bound in duty to employ every legal means inour power to drive from the Assembly and Senate all who cherish such a design. And that we must have recourse to every legitimate and honest instrumentality at our disposal to secure that the Spanish people shall be represented in the Legislature only by men who, setting aside all political opinions, are firmly resolved to re-establish, and, in case of need, to defend, religious unity in our dear native country. May God have you in His holy keeping, as we humbly pray.

Barcelona, 18th January, 1876.

Constantine, Archbishop of Tarragona, Lie

Barcelona, 18th January, 1976.
Constantine, Archishop of Tarragona;
Frere Joaquif, Bishop of Barcelona; Isidore, Bishop of Gironne, and for Messrs.
the Bishop of Tortosa, and the VicaraGeneral of Legida, Vich and Solsona, the Archbishop of Tarragona.

This document of the Spanish Bishops

shows the spirit of the Catholic hierarchy be open until 9. P. M., the gates for an-mission being open until 7:30 P. M. To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock Gen. Haw-ley will tendeo a social reception to the Commissioners and Judges of Award, in Judges Hall. The attendance at the grounds to-day was very large. The pay admissions yesterday numbered 31,073, being the largest number of visitors since the opening day, with the exception of Declaration Day. where it has a fair sweep at anything in the shape of rivalry in religion. We ob ject to any religious hierarchy that objects to granting all the rights to other people that it claims for itself.

WE observe in looking over the real estate valuation of the county, as re turned by the Board of Commissioners in March last to the State Board of Equalization, that there is a slight discrepance as compared with the footing up valuation of each township. The statement of the two boards make the valuation in 1875 to be \$12,024,099, whereas the footings of the township make it \$12,-016,311. The returns of each township of the county, both in real and persona estate, last year, were as follows:

turned by the Board of Commissioners in March last to the State Board of Equalization, that there is a slight discrepancy as compared with the footing up of the valuation of each township. The statement of the two boards make the valuation in 1875 to be \$12,024,099, whereas the footings of the township make it \$12,006,311. The returns of each township of the county, both in real and personal estate, last year, were as follows: Real Estate. Pers. Prop'ty. Washington	OMAHA, June S.—A dispatch received at the department headquarters this morning, dated Fort Laramie, June 7th, says: The Indian courier from Red Cloud brings this report: Just before he left, an Indian arrived from the mouth of Tongue river, and he found there one thousand, two hundred and seventy-three lodges under Sitting Bull, Cray Horse and others, who were on their way to Powder river to fight Crook. On his return he met the same band that Egan saw May 17th. They told him they met Custer's troops and had fought them all day, and many were killed on both sides. No result reported. This occurred about eight days ago.
Ritchie	Weather Report. WAS BETARMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHWAL DEFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., June 9-1 a. M. FROGRAELLTIES. FOR PROPERCE AND ODIO VAILAY WARM.

STEUBENVILLE NEWS,-The total tax just levied for this year, will be twentytwo and five tenths mills, divided as fol lows: State tax, 2.9 mills; county, 4.9; township, 2.0; school, 5.0; city, 7.7. Next year the county will be out of debt.

The Herald reports Centennial travel on the increase over the Panhandle road. The Republican county ticket is as fol lows: Recorder, H. K. Reynolds; Com-

missioner, Wm. Stark; Surveyor, Henry Lewis; Infirmary Director, Robert Stark.

THE Washington (Pa.) Reporter say there was but one application to selliquor in Washington county, and that was at West Brownsville. The court proceedings show that the traffic is monopolized by John Wolfe, Alexander Blair and one or two others. Alex. and John each pay, as a license, about once a year, \$500 and three months' imprisonment.

By Telegraph when the prisoner demands it; freedom of the press, and no religious or expurgatory political tests for suffrage or office holding.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

The Convention Refuses to Adjourn at Midnight.

Matthews Nominated For Gov

ernor. The Capital Resolution Voted

Down.

An Inflation Minority Report. The Platform As Adopted.

CHARLESTON-MIDNIGHT-June 8

cial to the Intelligencer.] The Democratic Convention met in th Wigwam prepared for its accommod on at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Col Alexander Campbell, of Brooke, Chairman of the State Committee, called the delegates to order, and nominated L. R. Cofran, of Taylor county, for tem-Cofran, of Taylor county, for porary Chairman, and J. H. Preston county for retary. Committees were ar Representation, on Permanent Organiza the company would be capitalized and tion, and on Resolutions. After these apuntil 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Convention met pursuant to the rder of adjournment. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President the Hon. Dan Johnson county, ex-President of who, on taking the chair made a brief partisan speech. The name of J. Bernard Peyton, late Clerk of the House of Delegates, was reported organization for business, the other com-mittees submitted their respective re-MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

county, submitted the majority re-port on resolutions, after which Henry S. Walker came forward with Henry S. Walker came forward with his minority report. It took ground in favor of rag-money, a la Bill Allen, and in favor of submitting the per-manent location of the Capital to a vote of the people of the State-On a motion to adopt this report as the sense of the Convention, Walker, McGinnis, of Cabell, Bill Burdett and Scapfut Simpson, vehemently spoke in its favor, demanding that the Convention yield to the Third district. On the other year. The editor sees nothing ahead to hand, Sprigg, of Hardy, Lucas, of Berke-ley, John J. Davis, of Harrison, spoke varmly and strongly against its adoption.

EXCITING DEBATE.

The debate was exciting and it was with reat difficulty that the President kept the peakers in order. The previous ques-ion was finally ordered, and the motion o insert the rag-money resolution of the minority report in the place of the finan-cial plank of the majority was lost by a vote of 176 yeas to 305 nays. MOTION TO ADJOURN.

convention to Martinsburg, but was ruled were shipped last night or early this morning, as it is supposed to Wheeling or some other place.

Mr. Cohn struggled hard against the pressure of hard times; but the threatened calamity could not be prevented, and he succumbed.—Parkersburg Times. out of order. Next a motion was made to substitute the report of the Minority as a whole for that of the Majority Pending this motion an effort was made to divide the rag-money and Capital re-moval clauses, but a motion to this effect was ruled out of order. This was constru residence in Rosemond, Ill's, on the 23d ult., aged 70 years. He was a prominent Methodist minister, and formerly a resiwere for soft money, and in order to get the rags they would have to swallow the Capital resolution also.

CAPITAL REMOVAL DEFEATED. Upon the question of substituting the minority for the majority report a call of PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—An official ofder has been issued by the directors to Gen. Goshorn, which states that on June 10th, the Exposition binlidings will be open until 7:30 r. M., instead of 6 o'clock as heretofore, and that the grounds will be open until 9 r. M., the gates for admission being open until 7:30 r. M. Tothe Convention by counties amidst much excitement. The vote stood yeas 228 and noes 260. Thirty of the noes were from the Third district Walker's friends claim that these votes have killed off Hereford for Con

MAJORITY REPORT ADOPTED. A vote was then taken on the question of adopting the majority report, and said

report was adopted by yeas 289 to noes 179. This report reads as follows: 179. This report reads as follows:

1. That the Democratic-Conservative party of West Virginia is not two parties in alliance, but is and shall remain one homogenous party, the roughly united and harmmonious in its principles, its aims, and its organization, and that it is the duty of all its members to discourage every effort to disorganize or divide it by any reference to local questions, personal animosities, or political divisions upon matters move either: obsolete or which ought to be subordinate to the more vital issues of the day.

2. That the great sprinciples which, in in our opinion, underlie and must sus-

in our opinion, underlie and must sus-tain the National Democratic party, of which we are an integral part, are (1) restriction of the Federal government to restriction of receiver and to the powers prescribed and limited by the Constitution. (2) the independence of the Supreme Court of the United States against intimidation and undue influence. on the part of the co-ordinate debt of the generaral government. (3) Sub-ordination of the military to the civ il power; (4) the equality and constitu-tional self-government of the States, leaving to each of them the solution of questions and difficulties arising therein,

subject only to the Constitution of the

subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

5. No occupation of State territory by United States forces except in aid of civil authority, on demand of the Governor, as the constitution prescribes.

6. Reform of civil service in such manner that "honesty and competency shall again be regarded in the selection of Federal officers, and that such officers shall not be permitted to interfere with the freedom of selections, nor be subjected to contributions to further the political aims of the appointing power.

7. Complete and universal amnesty for all those who participated in the civil war on a basis of mutual reconciliation, such as the spirit of the age demands and the premanency of our institutions require.

8. A return to the old land-marks of Angle-Saxon liberty, viz.: No suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in times of peace; trial by a jury of the vicinage

holding.

9. No interference by the General Government with education and religion in the States, upon any pretext whatever,

the States, upon any present the states are to the further infection of the American mind with the spirit of peculation, plunder and universal corruption in office insugurated by the Republican party, fostered by the war, and culminating in the indecency practiced by the present administration.

the indecency practiced by the present administration.

11. That while we belong to a debtor State and believe that the Republican party has treated such States unfairly by its financial policy, and while we favor an immediate repeal of the specie resumption acts, the taration of United States bonds like other property, and the abolition of the present banking system, yet, at the same time, we emphatically deprecate the effort to divide the Democratic party upon issues involving the issues of money only, and recommend that such issues be remitted to the Congressional Districts, or otherwise subordinated to those great moral and constitutional questions which underlie the very existence of the Union and its institutions.

Union and its institutions, 12. That wearraign and oppose the Republican party as having violated a conservative principles herein an-unced, and that the thanks of the whole nounced, and that the thanks of the whole people are eminently due to a Democratic House of Representatives for exposing such a condition of corruption in the dominant party as renders their continuance in power dangerous to the liberties of the people; that we have confidence that our delegates to the National Conyention will support those who are proper representatives of the foregoing principles, and we leave them free to exercise their discretion as to the choice of men best fitted to bring about a thorough reform in the administration of our National affairs; that in the interest of pure government, out of regard for free institutions imperilled, and to redem the American name from the stigma attached to it by the corruption of that party now in power, we do cordial and earnestly invite all honest men irrespective of former party affiliations, to unite with us in the coming Campaign. cople are eminently due to a Democrat

After supper a motion was made to econsider the vote by which the above ecited majority report was adopted, bu t failed by a decided majority. This was great blow to the rag-baby ecretary of the Convention. After this say that the platform will kill them if every thing else fails. MATHEWS NOMINATED

Major Mathews was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The vote stood, Mathews 269, Eastham 131, and 09. NO OTHER NOMINATIONS.

One ballot was taken for Attorney Gen eral, but without result. Wilson, of Kanawha, leads the race, closely followe White, of Hampshire, and Mason, of

At midnight an ineffectual effort wa made to adjourn for another day's ses-sion. The Convention refused, and it now looks (after midnight) as if the delegates will remain in session all night,

Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, June 8.—In the annual regatts of the New York Yacht Club today, Wanderer won the keel schooner prize—time, 4 hours 3 minutes and 15 seconds. The first class centre board schooner prize was won by Idler in 3 hours 54 minutes and 484 seconds. Second class centre board schooner prize was hours 54 minutes and 483 seconds. Second class centre board schooner prize was won by Cornet—time, 4 hours, 5 minutes and 274 seconds. The first class sloop prize was won by Arrow—time, 4 hours 11 minutes and 30 seconds. Second class sloop prize was won by Madcap—time, 4 hours 43 minutes and 413 seconds. The Bennett challenge cup for schooners was won by Cornet; the Bennett challenge cup for sloops was, won by Arrow.

Contederate Decoration

BALTIMORE, June 8.—The graves of the Confederate dead at Loudon Park Cemetery were decorated to-day with interesting and appropriate memorial services and addresses. Gen. Geo. H. Stewart was in command and the Fort McHenry band was present. Saveral thousand persons

POLITICAL NOTES. Georgia Convention.

Concord, N. H., June 8.—Gov. Cheney was inaugurated to-day. In his message he recommends the abolition of religious tests, and biennial instead of annual elections.

Obituary.

Springfield, June 8.—President W. A Stevens, of Amherst College, died suddenly with paralysis of the heart this evening.

MEMPHIS, June S,-David M. Philp. for many years connected with the press of this city, Chicago and Toronto, died this afternoon of general debility.

Arrested for Fraud.

New York, June 8.—William F. Velt-man, book-keeper for Brice & Smith, wholesale dealers in whisky, on Front street, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to obtain by fraudulent means nearly \$13,000 from the Merchants' Ex-change National Bank. Failures.

New York, June 8.—Cochran, Mc-ean & Co., dry goods dealers at 462 Broadway, failed to-day. Liabilities one illion and a half dollars. Assets nearly two million. The firm state that the have more property gone into liquida-tion than they have failed for. They can pay all they owe and have \$500,000 to A Duel--One Party Killed.

DENVER, June 8.-A duel was fough River Bend, Col., to-day, by Alfred D

essup, jr., and a man nam who were respectively armed with Win-chester rifles and Colt's navy pistols. lessup was killed in the second exchange

Their Approval. CLEVELAND, June 8,—The Bishops Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episco and Locese of Ohio, in the Convention at Painsville, to-day unanimously expressed their hearty approval of the action of the Cuttennial Commissioners in closing the entennial Commissioners in closing the ors of the International Exhibition on

CRIMEN AND CASUALTIES.

RICHMOND, June S.—James Flaherty fatally shot Charles Childs last night. Both were drunk. Childs' offence was that he plucked Flaherty's coat.

MEMPHIS, June9.—The first lot of new wheat was received to-day from Colliers-ville, Tenn. New Wheat.

WASHINGTON.

The Blaine Investigation. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Repre-sentative Hale appeared to-day in behall of Mr. Blaine before the Sub-Judiciary Committee, and J. A. Green resumed his testimony, saying that the entire history of the Kansas Pacific road was a matter

of record in the Supreme Court at Wash At the suggestion of Mr. Haie the second was put into the case.

Witness continued: And said records show that Mr. Blaine received \$250,000 of construction bonds, placed in the hands of J. B. Stewart and Thomas C. Durant. This Blaine finally appeared in the record as James Blaine, but never as James G. Blaine. Witness, continuing, said : If the

Witness, continuing, said: If the passage of the 10th section of the act of July 2, 1864, was brought about by Stewart, as he claimed, it brought \$5,760,000 to the road, and on the principle of "honor among thieves," the road ought certainly to have paid Stewart's claim. But they resisted it on the ground that the claim was for lobby purposes and was therefore immoral. Witness had no knowledge of himself that Jas. G. Blaine had any connection with the road, Stewart's claim being resisted on the ground of immorality. The witness told Stewart that he was afraid of that and did not like the the looks of Congressman Blaine's name in connection with it. The conversation took place while Blaine was in Congress. The witness had no distinct recollection that Stewart lever specifically said to him that Blaine was in it. He mever explained why one of the papers alluded to Blaine and another to James Blaine. Stewart always spoke of the recons of the not papers and Hom. Mr. Blaine and James Blaine, Stewart always spoke of th person as Hon, Mr. Blaine and Jame Blaine. The witness always spoke of hir as Congressman Blaine or Speaker Blain

The Sub-Judiciary Committee re-as The Sub-Juneary Committee re-as-embled this afternoon, when Green re-named his testimony, giving the details of the disposition of certain Kansas-Pa-tife bonds for James B. Stewart, whose published statement, he said, was grossly

Mr. Blaine asked the witness whether his long connection with the Kansas-Pa-cific Railroad suits did not give him a full knowledge of all the transactions of

the company.

Witness replied that it did, but it would, occupy days to give all the particulars, and in response to another question the witness said he had been summoned to testify as to the Credit Mobilier of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, in the transactions of which the name of John E. Blaine did not appear. The witness showed from the record that George Francis Train and his wife obtained \$500,000 worth of bonds for services rendered by him in lobbying. About a million of dollars worth went into the hands of other persons for services of the same kind. Such lotbying was a swindle on the govpersons for services of the same kind Such lobbying was a swindle on the gov ernment. Adjourned.

KERR INVESTIGATION. The Cohmittee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day heard the testi-mony of Hon. Morgan Jones, who was a member of the House from the city of New York in 1866 in the Kerr investigation. Lawrence Harney, whom the wit-ness had known for many years, called on him in that year and asked him to appoint

Augustus P. Green to a Lieutenancy in the army. Harney informed him he would get a nice present if the appointment was made. Witness told Harney he had nothing to do with that, and that he had known Green longer than Harney had. POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The Senate Committee on Appropria The Senate Committee on Appropria-tions to-day took action on the postoffice appropriation bill and agreed to report it with an amendment striking out all egislative sections by which the House rovided new rates of compensation for railway mail service and proposed a re-djustment of the salaries of postmasters

railway mail service and proposed a readjustment of the salaries of postmasters throughout the country on a new system, and provided for certain changes in the rates of postage on third class mail matter. The committee strike out these sections on the general ground that their duty is confined to reporting appropriations in accordance with the existing law, and that the questions involved in these legislative provisions are now before another committee of the Senate, specially charged with this consideration. The Appropriation Committee subsequently reported the bill to the Senate. The other important amendments recommended by the committee provide for increasing appropriations for inland mail transportation, \$10,000 for letter carriers, \$200,000 for special agents and mail depredations, \$40,000 for compensation to postmasters. \$700,000, the addition appropriation for letter carriers, is designed to secure a continuance of the present service, the House hayfng provided less than the usual amount, although it committee's proposition to ed less than the usual amount, annougn i-rejected its committee's proposition to limit the free delivery system to cities having a population of 40,000 and up-ward, and thus do away with a portion of the present expenses. The additional ward, and thus do away with a portion of the present expenses. The additional appropriations for postmasters' salaries and inland mail transportation represent amounts which the House estimated would be saved by the enactment of the proposed new system of compensation. The Senate Committee retain in the bill the House proviso that stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers shall not be sold at less than their average oost; including clerk hire and other expenses connected therewith.

connected therewith.

The committee also recommended an increase of the item for railroad postroffice clerks from \$1,125,000 to \$1,300,000; for route agents from \$945,000 to \$1,300,000; for route agents from \$945,000 to \$1,000,000; for the transportation of foreign mails, from \$220,000 to \$250,000; for advertising, from \$25,000 to \$40,000, and for miscellaneous purposes, from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The committee entirely strike out the House appropriation of \$850,000 for the official postage stamps to be used by the Postoffice Department; amounts voted by the House for compensation of the Post Masters, for inhand mail transportation, and for the pay of letter carriers were respectively \$6,800,000, \$15,600,000 and \$1,800,000.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. CONFIGURE BY THE SEARCE.

The Senate has confirmed Wirt Sykes.
U. S. Consul at Cardiff; James S. Rutan.
of Pa., U. S. Consul at Florence; Hedgeman Slack, U. S. Marshal for West Virginia; Moses M. Bane, of Illinois, Secretary of Utah Territory. SECRETARY CAMERON

left Washington to-day for Harrisburg, and will not return to this city until after the Cincinnati Convention, where he will be in attendance as a delegate. MORTON'S CHANCES FOR LONG LIFE.

MORTON'S CHANCES FOR LONG LIPE.
Dr. D. W. Bliss, Senator Morton's family physician, writes that the Senator's general health is entirely good, and his prospects for a long life as equal to those of any other man of his years in the Doctor's acquaintance. While the Senator is still lame, his improvement in the last two years has been very great, and his vital functions are wholly unimpaired. I give it as my opinion that Senator Morton has performed more labor and with less apparent fatigue than any man of his age in public life.

ARMY REDUCTION.

ARMY REDUCTION.

The House Committee on Appropria-tions to-day decided to insert in the army appropriation bill a provision for the re-duction of the army to the extent of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, June 8.

BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF SETTLERS on certain public lands came up, and Mr. Lord took the floor to call up the Geneva award bill, but yielded to

Mr. Hunton said he had no sort of ob-ection. Objection, however, was made by Southard.

He (Tarbox) did not rise with any a tion of convincing the incredulous of the gentleman from Maine, that gentleman's opinion might be his (Tarbox's)sincerity, or any other ity, was as immaterial to the public was to himself. The whole tener of

offered his resolution, it was objected to, and that he had given notice that he would offer it the following Monday, how he had been waited on by Frye in regard to it and how he had said to that gentleman that the investigation proposed got it he retired with it, for what purpos he(Tarbox) did not know, except as he in-ferred from subsequent events, and then he returned it to him with the statement

The post route bill and the bill to prevent atraw bids were passed.

Mr. Knott, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill prescribing oaths to be taken by grand and petit jurors in U. 8. Courts. In the course of the discussion it was explained that this law proposed to repeal the ironclad oath.

Mr. Hoar called attention to the fact that under this bill, forbidding any other oath than that prescribed to be administered, conspirators could set upon juries in the tral of their co-conspirators, so that the members of a whisky ring might set on grand and petit juries. The post route bill and the bill to pre

set on grand and petit juries.

Mr. Knott suggested in reply that in empanneling a jury it would be competent for the Court to propound the question whether the juror did belong to any such ring or association.

Mr. Hoar denied that, and said that through insplacement contains this bill

was no circumstance connected with the investigation which in the slightest degree pointed to it as a partisan organization, but precisely the contrary was confirmed of it by every circumstance connected with it. He (Tar-Mr. Hoar denied that, and said that through inadvertance certainly this bill violated one of the great principles under lying the administration of justice.

The morning hour expiring the bill went over till to-morrow.

Senate amendment to the oox) did not know where the committee had got the information that gave it a clue to the investigation. He never had to the with

MR. BLAINE,

n relation to the motion which he mad in relation to the motion which he made yesterday to reconsider the vote by which the testimony taken before the Judi-ciary Committee was ordered printed. Hé wanted to have embodied in the pro-ceedings the dispatch received by Knott from Josiah Caldwell in London; also what took place in the committee yester-day.

man any conversation with any of the members of the committee with reference to the witnesses or to the conduct of the investigation, with a single exception. That he had protested to Hunton, chairman of the sub-committee, that the investigation should not be prosecuted in any respect as a personal matter, but ourely as a subject of public inquest into the transactions by a corporation which was in some respects amenable to the Government for its honest management. That was his entire connection with the prosecution. It had originated not in the pursuit of malice by any man who had a doubtful Union record, but it had originated with one who had not only served in the Confederate army, but who had not served in the Union army by a substitute alone. [Laughter.]

Mr. Frye said that he wished to state a suggestion which presented itself to his mind, and which he had no doubt had occurred to the minds of very many gentlemen, that the position taken by the gentleman, Tarbox, of the sacredness of the conversation was sally at variance with the gentleman's own conduct in reference to a speech made by Blaine some months ago, that he said was a printed speech, one copy of which had been surreptitiously taken from the possession of his colleague or the printer, and he had learned on good authority that while his colleague was making his speech, that printed copy surreptitiously taken was on the desk of the gentleman, Tarbox, who at once proceeded to reply to it. The suggestion as to the sacredness of private conversation, as argued by that gentleman, had amazed him (Frye) while that fact was in his possession. [Plaudits and encouragement from the Republican members.] SPEECH BY TARBOX. After the disposal of matters of minor importance, Mr. Tarbox rose to a matter of personal privilege, and began his speech by saying that judging from Blaine's speech of Monday last, in which he stated that he (Tarbox) had informed Frye that the resolution offered by himself was not aimed at him (Blaine), but that he (Blaine) had regarded the assurance with some degree of incredulity. gentleman, had amazed that fact was in his possession. [Plaudits and encouragement from the Republican

his (Larbox's)sincerity, or any other quint ity, was as immaterial to the public as it was to himself. The whole tenor of that gentleman's speech, however, was that the resolution which put that investigation in progress was conceived in particular malice toward him personally. In vindication of his own (Tarbox's) good fame, it was right for the House to be in possession of some facts about it. After the conspicuous, not to say ostentatious, championship of the inviolability of private correspondence by the gentleman from Maine, he (Tarbox) was surprised that a private communication of his to the gentleman's colleague (Frye), made in a courteous and obliging spirit, was made use of by him in a nanner entirely uncalled for and of vulgar impertinence. By the law as laid down by that gentleman, that conversation was his (Tarbox') private property. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] It was a communication between him and the gentleman's colleague in the frankness and privatey of personal and private intercourse, and was therefore as much entitled to immunity as though it was written by a pen. According to the gentleman's (Blaine's) theory, a prisoner in dock, would have a right to take from a witness letters and documents that might tend to his conviction and hold them in despite of court, jury and witness, and yet having laid down that rule he (Blaine') had violated for his own purposes a conversation between him, Tarbox, and the gentleman's colleage. He would now give the history of the resolution introduced by him. Mr. Tarbox then related how and where he had first offered his resolution, it was objected to, and that he had given notice that he would offer it the following Menday gentleman that the investigation proposed by his resolution would not involve Blaine's integrity, and how Frye had stated to him that for reasons he did not like to explain, but not absence of his colleague, he preferred that the resolution would not be offered until the following Tuesday or Wednesday, and then no objection to it would be offered on the Republican side of the House. Soon afterwards Mr. Frye had come to his desk and asked for the privalege of examining the resolution, and having got it he retired with it, for what purpose he returned it to him with the statement that he withdrew all objection to his presenting it at the time. The history of his (Tarbox') relation to that resolution was, that he had meant by it just what appeared on its face, and nothing more. He had spoken with entire frankness to the gentleman from Maine (Frye). He did not suppose that he was doing the gentleman (Blaine) an ill service when

It was printed at a newspaper office with which I was for a number of years connected. It was printed in confidence on the top of the speech that it was sacredly confided to the Associated Press, with the intimation that whoever found himself in possession of a copy of it before its publication was in possession of it wrongfully. Various circumstances postponed the delivery of the speech from the month of December, when I expected to deliver it, until the 10th of February. Meanwhile, five or six weeks before I delivered it, I assortained that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Tarbox) had a copy of it in his possession, and that he had offored it for publication to some newspaper man. How it came in his possession I do notknow. I never have been able to know. I have surmised, I assert, that it was there, that it was in his possession for weeks, and that his holding it was in violation of the primal laws of honesty as much as though he had held my watch; just the same. I have never recognised the gentlemen since. I only recognize the resolution for printing certain evidence. Tarbox rose.

The Speaker pro tem asked Blaine if he yielded the floor to Tarbox.

Mr. Blaine—I will hear what he has to say.

Mr. Tarbox—I understood the gentlethe gentleman from Maine (Frye). He did not suppose that he was doing the gentleman (Blaine) an ill service when he set that inquest on foot, or that the gentleman would so esteem it. As a man of integrity, who had no stain to hide, he thought the gentleman would desire it as much as, he had desired the Credit Mobilier investigation, which he had himself put in motion. However later revelations had influenced his (Tarbox') judgment, he had not anticipated when he offered the resolution that the inquest would, if ordered, involve Blaine disreputably. At that time he had heard some vague tradition of Caldwell as a celebity of doubtful fame in New England husiness circles, and who was conveniently beyond the seas where he was safe in his enjoyment of the inailienable right of liber ty and pursuit of happiness. But he had not had the slightest hint that the gentleman (Blaine) had been either in confidential business relations with Caldwell, or an operator in that class of securities which figured in auspicious transactions with the Union Paelic Railroad Company. So he could not have designed any inquiry to the gentleman from any disclosure in that line, If he had known then what he knew now he might have agreed in his (Blaine's) opinion as disclosure in that line, If he had known then what he knew now he might have agreed in his (Blaine's) opinion as to where the resolutions would hit, but he had not had that gentlemans consciousness. The gentleman had charged that this was a persecution of partisass malice; but he asked what was the history of the case. The centleman—Blaine—seemed Mr. Blaine then proposed to retain the floor on his motion, to reconsider the vote for the printing of the testimony, but the Speaker pro tem. Mr. Cox, ruled that he could not hold the floor for that purpose as against the Genera Award bill which was the pending business before the House when the interruption occured.

The House when the interruption cocured.

but he asked what was the history of the case. The gentleman—Blaine—seemed to have been suspected in that transaction not by personal and political enemies, but by personal and political intimates who knew him. But Harrison, the Government Director and the political sympathizer with the gentleman from Maine, had thought it, and Rollins, the Treasurer of the Union Pacific R. R. Co., had thought it, and had thrown himself most gallantly into the breach to defend the gentlento the breach to defend the gentleman even at the risk of what was more valuable than life—his own honor. Fisher had thought it the inti-mate friend for a life time of the gentle-man from Maine. Mulligan had thought it-a man whom Fisher had declared to be, if not the best, as good as any in the world.

Was there in all this any evidence of partisan malice or of any diabolical d. ing Sheboygan, Michigan, as a port of de-livery was concurred in.

The House then took a recess.

scheme to ruin the personal character or political aspirations of the gentleman from Maine! From what Democratic source in this country had any charge originated touching the integrity of the gentleman from Maine. No such thing could be discovered anywhere. The in-

The evening session proved an entire failure, but two members being present. SENATE. PINCHBACK WANTS MONEY. Mr. Mickell moved to take up the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections to pay Pinchback the compensation and mileage of a Senator from Louisiama from the beginning of the term for which he was contestant to the termination of the contest. Several Senators on the Democratic could be discovered anywhere. The investigation proposed was proper, for the gentleman from Maine was not assailed by it. If he was a party on trial it was from his election that he occupied that distinction. If he was accused, it was not out of the lips of his probable came for investigation came. The real question was whether there was probable came for investigation. The history of the public rumors was notorious to the country and to the world. The connection of the gentleman from Maine with these public rumors was equally familiar to the country. There was no circumstance connected with the investigation which in the slightest degree pointed to it as a partisan or-Several Senators on the Demogratic ide.objected and the yeas and nays being aslled the motion to take up was rejected—yeas 17, nays 19. Mr. Christiancy roted with the Demograts in the negative.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin, known as the silver bill, was taken up and Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, spoke against the bill as re ported by the Committee on Finance.

MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS. Mr. Gordon, from the Committee the senate of it to authorize an increase the number of officers of the army detailed to teach military tactics throughout the country with an amendment increasing the number of such officers from 20 to 30. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

sses or to the conduct of the and the bill passed.

After a long debate the bill was post-poned until Tuesday, the 20th inst., with the understanding that it should not dis-place the appropriation bill.

After executive session the Senate ad-iourned

FOREIGN NEWS. ENGLAND.

Extradition Correspondence.
LONDON, June S.—The British Foreign
Office has published the correspondence
relative to the extradition treaty between
the United States and Great Britain.
From this it appears that Hoffman, the negotiation of an article additional to the treaty of 1842. Lord Derby wrote to Hoffman saying that the Government was ready to meet this suggestion, and imme-diately enclosed a draft of an article, providing that persons extradited shall only be tried for the oftence for which

only to tried to the denice for which they are surrendered.

This article is similar to one formerly agreed to by Mr. Fish during the negotia-tion in 1871 concerning the revised trea-ty. Earl Derby telegraphed to Thornton, the British minister of Washington, authorizing him to sign the additional article as above. Fish declined to accept the proposal and expressed to minister Thornton, his extreme regret that Hoffman's suggestion should have led Lord Derby into a misapprehension, Though the United States are willing to make a new and enlarged treaty, they could not agree to the proposed article. Derby wrote to minister Thornton on the 29th of May expressing his regret that Secretary Fish declined to agree to the additional articles as every obstacle to the surrender of the prisoner would have been thereby removed. On the question as to what authority should decide whether an offence for which a prisoner's extradition is demanded is political or criminal England agreed to meet Fish's views by omitting from the clause the words empowering police magistrates to determine the nature of the crime, but the government could not hold out the hope that it would be impossible to ask Parliament to sanction a treaty opposed to the act of 1870, or which would permit the trial of extradited persons for extradiatel crimes other than those for which they were surrendered. He concludes by saying the government earnestly hopes that Secretary Fish will withdraw his objection to the additional article, and thus enable the new treaty to be signed immediately. orizing him to sign the additional article as above. Fish declined to accept the proposal and expressed to minister and encouragement from the Republican members.]
Blaine took the floor, but Tarbox rising at the same time, Blaine yielded to him. Mr. Tarbox—I don't know what relation the remarks of the gentleman from Maine (Frye) have to the subject, the matter of privileged question, to which I rose. I am quite unaware in what school of propriety the gentleman has been brought up. I do not know what he charged me with nor understand what he intimates, I suppose it is that I by some improper method obtained possession of the speech which the gentleman from Maine intended to deliver as his best counsel to his countrymen, tained possession of the speech which the gentleman from Maine intended to deliver as his best counsel to his countrymen, on a subject affecting deeply the public welfare, and that I made some improper use of that paper. I have simply to reply that what he states is utterly untrue. A scene of confusion occurred. After order was restored Tarbox disclaimed charging Frye with any intentional untruth. He supposed that that gentleman had spoken from the rumor or perhaps out of a suspicious temper or perhaps out of some irritation.

Mr. Frye—Irritation at what?

Mr. Tarbox—All the irritation that I can conceive the gentleman to feel in regard to the discussion of the question is, that by a certain circumstance a deliverance on a public question that was made for personal purposes and not from particioic consideration for the public good, which contained within it that which was a calculated speech by a statesman to mislend his countrymen, was not permitted

TURKEY.

BELGRADE, June S.—The Servian government has declared it will follow the recommendation of Russia not to enter into hostilities against Turkey.

Gen, Tchernny ES, writing from Belgrade to the Ruki Mir, states that the Servian army consists of 125,000 men, and the militia of 100,000 more. The Servians are convinced that the war is a moral necessity.

M. Mileties, leader of the Servian Liberals in Hungary, in an editorial published in the Zostara, uses these words: "We are speaking deliberately when we assert that a Servian war against the Turks is now more absolutely certain than anything else in the world."

on the spot. The gentleman must not make a charge, and then cross-examine the man whom he charges with the offense in order to find out whether

is true or not.
Mr. Frye-We will leave it there;

Mr. Blaine—I never supposed that an

occasion would arise when I should de-sire or could be induced to state that transaction to the House. Before I left

my home last autumn to resume my pub-lic duties here, I did, as many gentlemen

-the currency.

shave done, prepare a speech on an all sorbing public question—the currency It was printed at a newspaper offic with which I was for a numbe of years connected.

say.

Mr. Tarbox—I understood the gentle man from Maine to indicate that I of fered a printed speech purporting to be

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman stated awhile ago that it was not true that he

had a copy.

Mr. Tarbox—I made no such state-

Mr. Blaine then proposed to retain the

The House then resumed the considera-tion of the Geneva award bill and was ad-dressed by Mr. McCreary. At the conclusion of Mr. McCrenry's speech the House agreed to a Committee

of Conference on the Consular and Diplo

matic appropriation bill, and Mesers. Sin-gleton, Randall and Waldron were ap-

Senate amendment to the bill establish-

his to some newspaper.

Mr. Blaine—I heard it.

Mr. Tarbox—It is not true.

Mr. Blaine—The gentles

AUSTRIA.

Invitation Diplomatic.

VIERNA, June 8.—It is stated that ount Andrassy has been asked to meet ortschakoff and Bismarck at Ems. but has not yet definitely accepted the invita

Death of George Sands.

PARIS, June 8.—George Sands died to-day. She was conscious to the last, but was unable to speak for some time before ITALY.

Rome, June 8.—It is denied that Chevalier Nigra has been entrusted by the Italian government with a mission to Ems in harmony with the views of England in regard to Turkey. THE THEF. Jerome Park Races.

Jerome Park Races.

New York, June 8.—At the Jerome
Park races to-day the juvenile stakes for
two-year olds, one-half mile, were won by
Lorillard's Idilla. Time 49½ seconds.
Second race—Mile heats for all, ages.
Freebopter 41-1; Leander, 2-2;Springbok
distanced the first heat. Time 148, 1.49.
Dash of a mile and a half, with four
starters, won by Asteroid's Colt. Time
2-41

Dash of a mile and an eighth, for three year olds, eight starters; won by Bertram Time 2:01.

Railroad Re-organization. Railroad Re-organization.

Atchison, Ks., June 8.—A re-organization of the Waterville & Washington railroad was effected to-day. The new Board of Directors includes R. M. Pomeroy, Boaton; Henry Day, A. W. Greenleal, A. S. Barnes, New York; A. F. Downs, Thos. Murphy, Atchisen. The officers are R. M. Pomeroy, President; A. W. Greenleaf, Vice President; Henry Day, Attorney, W. F. Downs, General Manager. The Company will enter upon the construction of its road at once, and operate it in connection with a point on

operate it in connection with a point on the Central Branch of the Union Pa-Raid by the Sioux.

COUNCIL BLUPPS, I.A., June S.—Ad-vices from Julesburg, Colorado, state that Sioux Indians raided on the herders of George Kieline, of this city, and killed three of them. Fourteen men are in pur-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A train was ditched on the Arkansas City & St. Joe railroad this morning, ow-ing to a broken rail, but although several passengers were severely injured, none were killed.